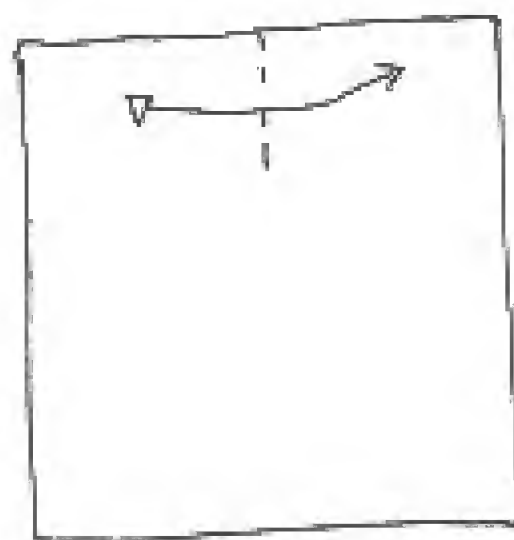


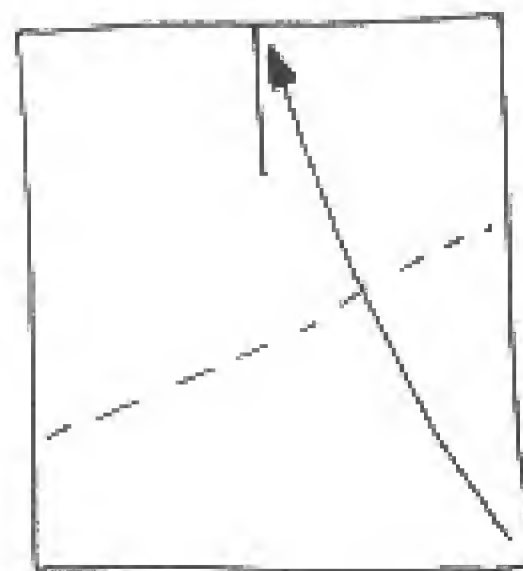
# DIVISION INTO THIRDS

1



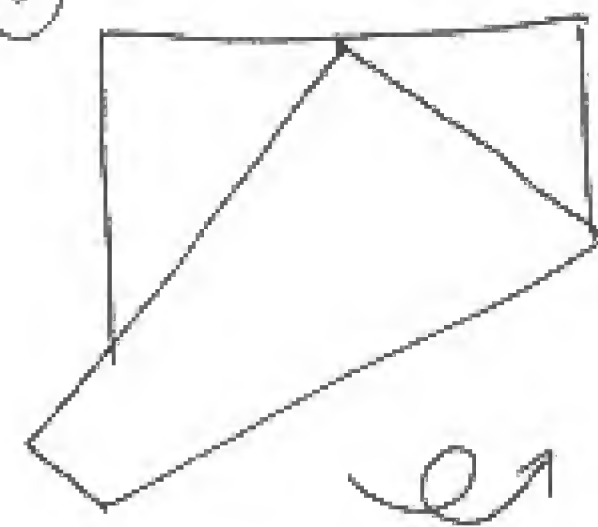
CREASE TOP IN HALF

2



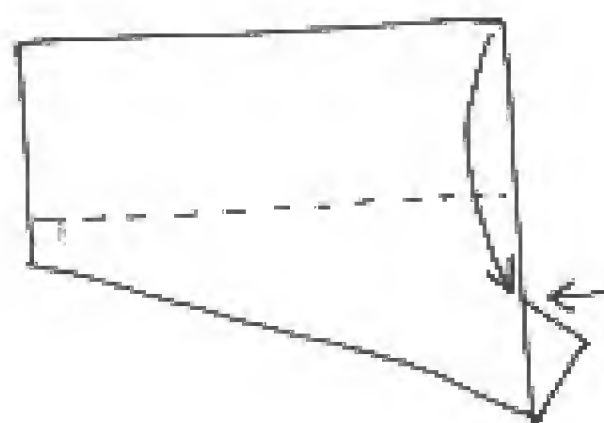
FOLD CORNER UP  
TO TOP EDGE WHERE  
CREASE IS

3



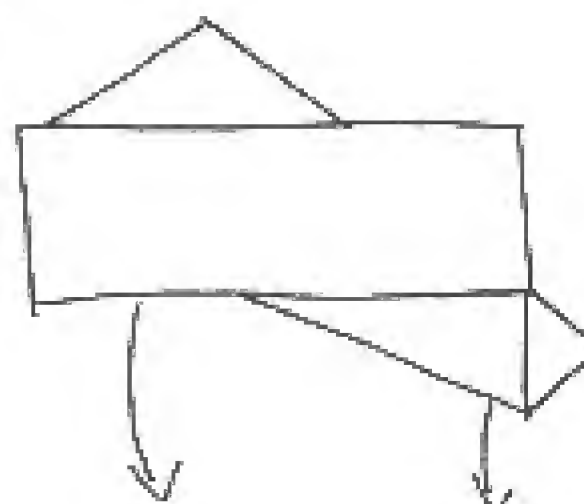
TURN OVER

4



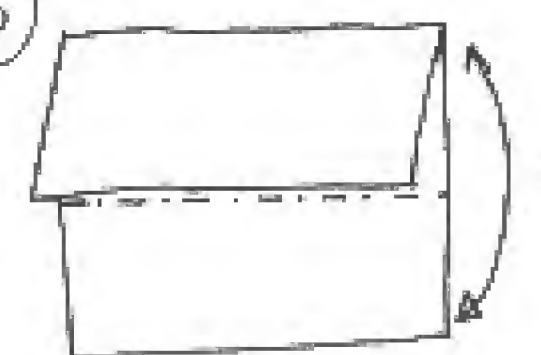
FOLD TOP CORNER  
DOWN TO POINT INDICATED

5



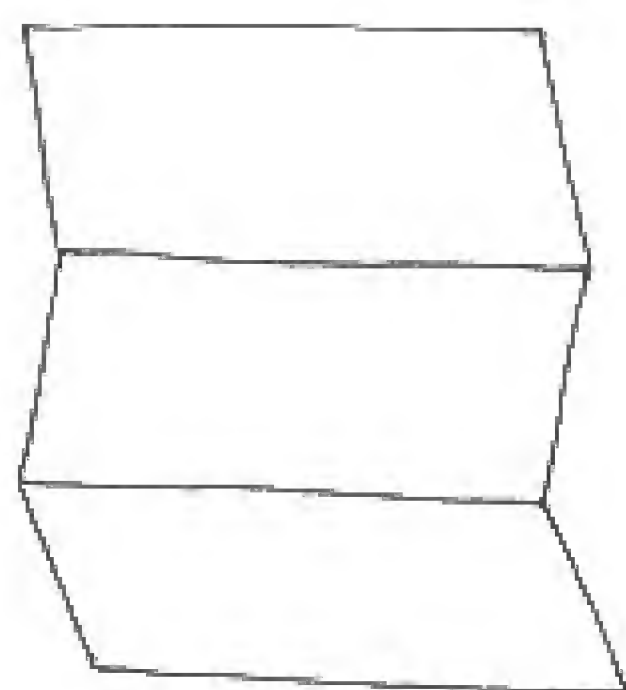
UNFOLD BACK FLAP

6



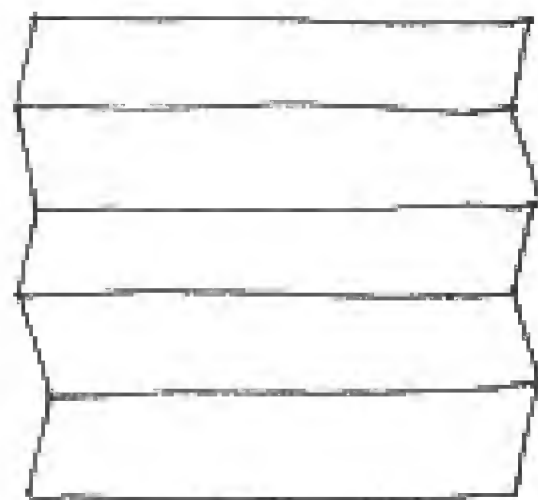
i FOLD & UNFOLD  
BEHIND

ii UNFOLD ALL THE WAY



THIS IS A VARIATION OF  
THE 'HAGA THEOREM' METHOD  
OF DIVIDING INTO THIRDS. MAKE  
THE CREASE LIGHT IN STEP  
2 IF OTHER STEPS ARE REQUIRED  
FOR THE MODEL.

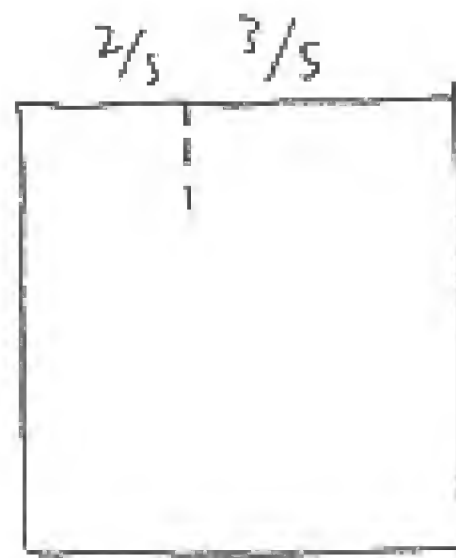
ARROW IS AT A POINT  
WHERE THE PAPER IS  
DIVIDED INTO  $\frac{2}{5}$



THE PAPER IS NOW DIVIDED INTO FIFTHS.  
THIS ENABLES ONE TO BEGIN MODELS  
SUCH AS ROBERT LANG'S CUBE IN  
HIS 'COMPLETE BOOK OF ORIGAMI'.

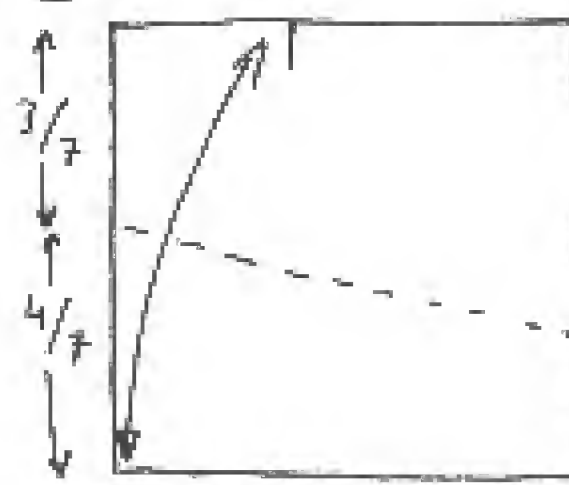
# DIVISION INTO SEVENTHS

①



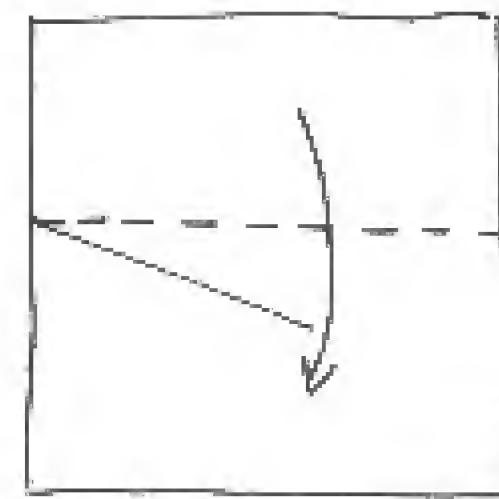
DIVIDE TOP INTO  
2/5 - 3/5 (SEE  
PREVIOUS PAGE)

②



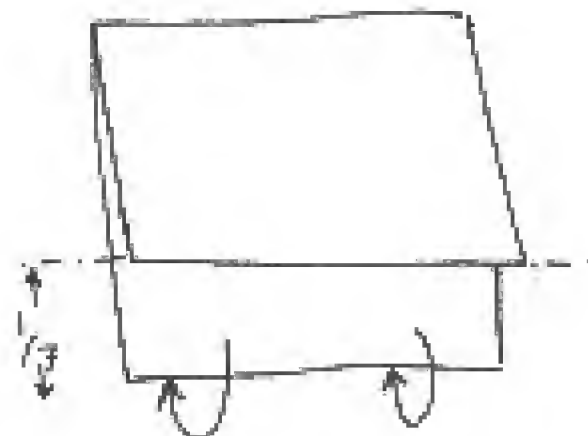
FOLD CORNER TO THIS  
POINT AND UNFOLD

③



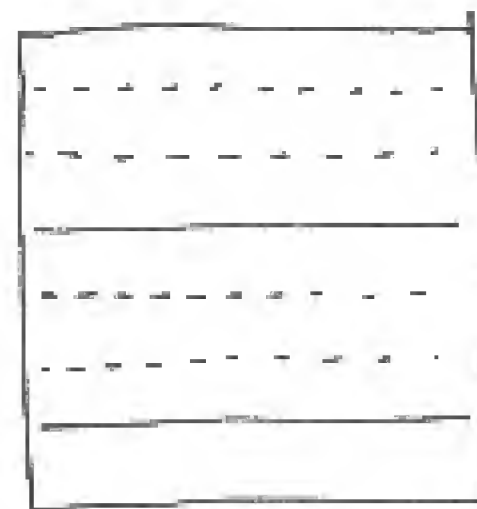
FOLD DOWNWARDS

④

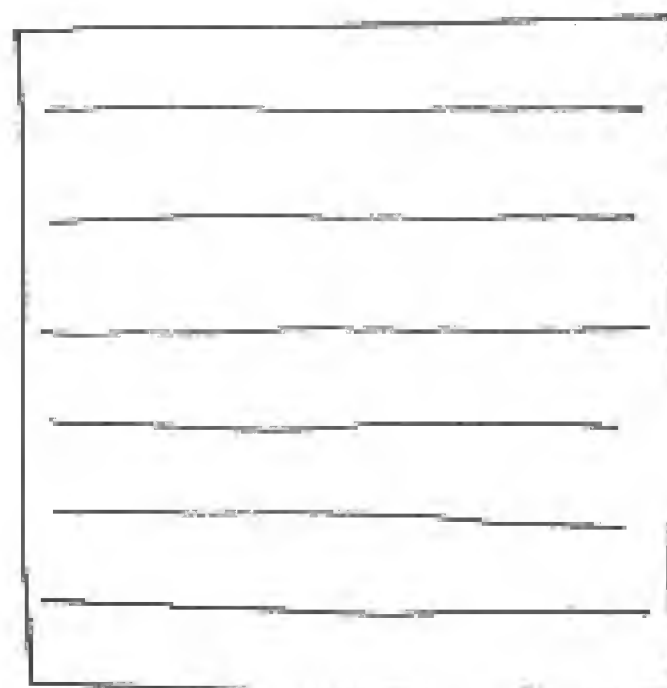


FOLD FLAP BEHIND  
THIS DIVIDES A 1/7  
FLAP

⑤



USE THE TWO CREASES  
TO MAKE FURTHER  
DIVISIONS.



SOME MODELS REQUIRE DIVISION  
INTO SEVEN PARTS. ONE SUCH IS  
THE 'TSURIFUNE', A TALISMAN  
FOLDED SO THAT 18 TRADITIONAL  
CRANES ARE LINKED TOGETHER,  
FROM MAKING CUTS IN THE PAPER.